## § 762.122

(e) Judgment debts. Loans may not be used to satisfy judgments obtained in the United States District courts. However, Internal Revenue Service judgment liens may be paid with loan funds.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999, as amended at 72 FR 63297, Nov. 8, 2007; 73 FR 74345, Dec. 8, 2008; 75 FR 54014, Sept. 3, 2010; 77 FR 15938, Mar. 19, 2012; 78 FR 65529, Nov. 1, 2013]

## § 762.122 Loan limitations.

- (a) *Dollar limits*. The Agency will not guarantee any loan that would result in the applicant's total indebtedness exceeding the limits established in §761.8 of this chapter.
- (b) Leased land. When FO or CL funds are used for improvements to leased land the terms of the lease must provide reasonable assurance that the applicant will have use of the improvement over its useful life, or provide compensation for any unexhausted value of the improvement if the lease is terminated.
- (c) Tax-exempt transactions. The Agency will not guarantee any loan made with the proceeds of any obligation the interest on which is excluded from income under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Funds generated through the issuance of tax-exempt obligations may not be used to purchase the guaranteed portion of any Agency guaranteed loan. An Agency guaranteed loan may not serve as collateral for a tax-exempt bond issue.
- (d) Floodplain restrictions. The Agency will not guarantee any loan to purchase, build, or expand buildings located in a special 100 year floodplain as defined by FEMA flood hazard area maps unless flood insurance is available and purchased.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999; 64 FR 38298, July 16, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 7567, Jan. 24, 2001; 72 FR 63297, Nov. 8, 2007; 73 FR 74345, Dec. 8, 2008; 75 FR 54014, Sept. 3, 2010; 79 FR 78693, Dec. 31, 2014]

## § 762.123 Insurance and farm inspection requirements.

(a) *Insurance*. (1) Lenders must require borrowers to maintain adequate property, public liability, and crop insurance to protect the lender and Government's interests.

- (2) By loan closing, applicants must either:
- (i) Obtain at least the catastrophic risk protection (CAT) level of crop insurance coverage, if available, for each crop of economic significance, as defined by part 402 of this title, or
- (ii) Waive eligibility for emergency crop loss assistance in connection with the uninsured crop. EM loan assistance under part 764 of this chapter is not considered emergency crop loss assistance for purposes of this waiver and execution of the waiver does not render the borrower ineligible for EM loans.
- (3) Applicants must purchase flood insurance if buildings are or will be located in a special flood hazard area as defined by FEMA flood hazard area maps and if flood insurance is available.
- (4) Insurance, including crop insurance, must be obtained as required by the lender or the Agency based on the strengths and weaknesses of the loan.
- (b) Farm inspections. Before submitting an application the lender must make an inspection of the farm to assess the suitability of the farm and to determine any development that is needed to make it a suitable farm.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 56107, Sept. 26, 2005; 72 FR 63297, Nov. 8, 2007]

## § 762.124 Interest rates, terms, charges, and fees.

- (a) Interest rates. (1) The interest rate on a guaranteed loan or line of credit may be fixed or variable as agreed upon between the borrower and the lender. The lender may charge different rates on the guaranteed and the non-guaranteed portions of the note. The guaranteed portion may be fixed while the unguaranteed portion may be variable, or vice versa. If both portions are variable, different bases may be used.
- (2) If a variable rate is used, it must be tied to an index or rate specifically agreed to between the lender and borrower in the loan instruments and the rate adjustments must be in accordance with normal practices of the lender for unguaranteed loans. Upon request, the lender must provide the Agency with copies of its written rate adjustment practices.